

MARTINSON, E. H.

✓ Vacuum distillation equipment for the separation of materials with high boiling points. E. N. Martinson, M. L. Alashkevich, V. I. Murmanova, and A. T. Shiryaev. *Priory i Tekh. Eksperimenta* 1956, No. 2, 133-8. — Two sizes of app. are described which have capacities of 0.22 and 2 l/hr., resp., when operating at a vacuum of 2×10^{-4} mm. They have been used for the concn. of both vitamin A and vitamin B preps. Werner Jacobson

plg

- (1) MARTINSON, G. G.
- (2) Mbr., Bykol' Limnologic i St., Akad. Sci., -1919-1921.
- (3) "Remains of Living Organisms in the Bottom Deposits of Lake Bykol," Dok. A. S., No. 2, 1919;
- (4) "Excavated Specimens from the Bykol' Lake in the Bykol' region," Ibid., No. 1, 1921;
- (5) "The Discovery of Ice-age Pollens in the Irkutsk Region," Ibid., 2, No. 2, 1921.

1. MARTINSON, G. G.
2. USSR (6 c)
4. Invertebrates, Fossil-Baikal Region
7. Fossil fauna of invertebrates in ancient continental ponds of the eastern Lake Baikal region. Trudy Baik. limnol. sta. 12, 1948

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.

MARTINSON, G. G.

PA 43/43T34

USSR/Hydrology
Limnology

11 Jan 1948

"Remains of Living Organisms in the Bottom Depositions
of Lake Baykal," G. G. Martinson, Baykal Limnological
Sta, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

*
"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 2

Study made by the Baykal Limnological Station shows
that the composition of remains of animal organisms
in the bottom sediment of Lake Baykal is very differ-
ent from remains of fauna in other ordinary small
lakes. Describes method to study the monoliths, and
discusses these differences. Submitted by Academician
D. V. Malivkin, 31 Oct 1947.

FAB

43T34

MARTINSON, G. G.

21548

MARTINSON, G. G.

Perwyye nekhodki neopoznykh molliyushev v Irkut'skom uchleneshe
basseyne.

Doklady Akad. nauk S.S.S.R., Novaya Seriya, t. LXVII, o. 2, 1949, s. 1-5 - 17.

Bibliogr: 10, 1949.

SB: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Slutey, No. 10, Moskva, 1949.

MARTINSON, G. G.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Tertiary Fauna of the Mollusks of the Eastern Baikal Area."
9/3/50
Paleontological Inst, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

MARTINSON, G. G.

Mollusks Siberia

Quaternary mollusks in ancient benches of the Angara and Irkut rivers. Biol. Kon. chetv.per., No. 16, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified

MARTINSON, G. G.

600

USSR (600)

Paleontology - Gusinoye Lake, Mollusks, Fossil

"Upper Mesozoic Fresh Water Mollusks from the Gusinoye Lake Region
in Western Trans-Baikal" Dokl. AN, SSSR 83, No 1, 1952

Baykalskaya Limnologicheskaya Stantsiya Laboratorii Ozerovedeniya
Akademii Nauk SSSR. recd. 4 Dec 1951

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, UNCL

Martinson, G. G.

USSR/ Minerals - Deposits

Card 1/1 Pub. 46 - 8/21

Authors : Martinson, G. G.

Title : On the diversity of the continental deposits of the trans-Baikal region

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Sov. geol. 20/2, 82 - 90, Mar-Apr 1953

Abstract : On the basis of the study of new collections of Mesozoic fresh-water fauna, the examination of old findings, and the use of the results of spore and pollen conclusions are drawn regarding the diversity of the continental deposits of the trans-Baikal region. In the lowlands of this region it is possible to distinguish two types: in some the formation of deposits began during the middle Jurassic period and continued during the upper Jurassic and lower Cretaceous period; in others, the later ones, the deposits appeared only in the lower Cretaceous rocks. Eight references: 1 Japanese and 7 Russian (1937-1951). Table.

Institution :

Submitted : March 25, 1954

MARTINSON, G.G.

New Mesozoic fresh-water lamellibranchs from Fergana. Trudy
VNIGRI no.73:7-19 '53. (MLRA 7:7)
(Fergana--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil) (Lamellibranchiata,
Fossil--Fergana)

1. MARTINSON, G. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mongolia - Unionidae
7. New unionidae from the Upper Cretaceous deposits in Mongolia. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

MARTINSON, G.G.

Dmitrii Nikolaevich Taliev; obituary. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 3:
173-174 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Taliev, Dmitrii Nikolaevich, 1908-1952)

"One Fresh Water Castro did allude to the presence of the Cuban
Industriales Committee, Inc. Page 10k. Vol. I. et. al., p. 11-12.

Sup. No. 691, 7 24 55

MARTINSON, G.G.

Age diversities of continental deposits of Transbaikalia. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser.geol. 20 no.2:82-90 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Transbaikalia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MARTINSON, G. G.

USSR/ Geology - Stratigraphy

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 5/25

Authors : Martinson, G. G., Card. of Biol. Sc.

Title : Mineral fresh water fauna and its importance for stratigraphy

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/12, 32-35, Dec 1955

Abstract : Biological and mineralogical data are presented on fresh water fauna minerals and their importance for the science of stratigraphy.

Institution :

Submitted :

Martinson, G. G.

USSR/Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 10/37

Authors : Martinson, G. G.

Title : Lake basins of the geological past of Asia and their fauna

Periodical : Priroda 44/4, 78 - 82, Apr 1955

Abstract : A study is made of the prehistoric lake system in the region of Baikal, which is said to have been much more extensive than at present and to have been connected by rivers. The location of former lakes being indicated by depressions, in which remains of flora and fauna are found. An analysis of these flora and fauna is made. Two Soviet references (1949 - 1954). Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

Martinson 98

USSR/ Geology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 45/62

Authors : Martinson, G. G. *Sintzyan*

Title : Various types of fresh water mollusks in Tertiary period deposits of Sintzyan

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 591 - 593, May 21, 1955

Abstract : Geological data are presented regarding the various types of fresh water mollusks discovered in the Tertiary period deposits of Sintzyan, Central Asia. Thirteen references: 5 Russian and USSR, 3 Chinese, 1 German and 4 English (1882-1954).

Institution :

Presented by: Academician V. A. Obruchev, January 4, 1955

MARTINSON, G.G.

Stratigraphy of Mesozoic continental deposits of Transbaikalia.
Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.2:335-338 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom D.V.
Nalivkinym.

(Transbaikalia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MARTINSON, G.G.; PEVZNER, P.S.

[Guide to Mesozoic and Cenozoic fresh water mollusks of eastern
Siberia] Opredelitel' mezozoiskikh i kainozoiskikh presnovodnykh
molluskov Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR,
1956. 91 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Siberia, Eastern--Mollusks, fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.

Fresh-water Mesozoic mollusks in some regions of Eastern and
Central Asia. Trudy Baik. limnol. sta. 15:262-336 '57. (MLBA 10:8)
(Transbaikalia--Mollusks, Fossil)
(Mongolia--Mollusks, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G. G. Doc Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Mesozoic and
Cenozoic Molluscs in the Continental Deposits of the Siberian
Platform, Transbaykal and Mongolia (Biostratigraphy, Systematics,
Taphonomy)." Len, 1957. 37 pp 20 cm. (Len Order of Lenin ~~INEX~~
State Univ im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, 18-57, 94)

- 9 -

MARTINSON G.G.

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V.V.

12-90-3-13/16

TITLE: The Baykal Conference (Baykal'skoye sovesnchaniye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, Vol. 90, Nr 3, pp 500 - 501, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference dealing with the investigation of Lake Baykal was convened at Ulan-Ude in October 1957 by the Baykal Section of the Buryat-Mongolian Branch of the Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR (USSR Geographical Society). The conference was attended by workers from scientific and industrial institutions of the Buryat-Mongolian ASSR, the Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya (Baykal Limnological Station) of the AS USSR, the Siberian branch of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fishing Industry), the Irkutsk University, the Irkutskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Irkutsk Institute of Agriculture) and by representatives of the KPSS Oblast' committee. The Conference heard the following reports: V.V. Lamakin, on "Nature of Lake Baykal, Its Exploration, Utilization and Protection"; P.R. Khorsanikh, on Baykal caves; Professor M.M. Kozhev, on the biological productivity of Lake Baykal; Ye.A. Koryakov, on Baykal "Golomyanki"

Card 1/2

The Baykal Conference

11-90-3-13/16

(special perchlike fish); Dotsent N.S. Sviridov, on the Phoca factida and its protection; G.G. Martinson, on the origins of the Baykal fauna; B.R. Baytanuyev, on the utilization of Baykal natural resources; J.N. Rummyantsev, on "Russian (literary) sources on the Baykal From the XVII Century"; A.G. Bakutin, on the life of birds in the Selenga delta; T.K. Gagin on the protection of the flight itinerary of birds in eastern Siberia. The conference decided to repeat yearly conferences on the Baykal; to increase collaboration on its investigation and to take measures to protect its nature and shores.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Conferences-Lake Baykal Investigation-Ulan-Ude
2. Scientific organizations-USSR
3. Lake Baykal-Economic aspects
4. Lake Baykal-Biology

SCV/20-100

AUTHOR: Martinson, G. G.

TITLE: The Origin of the Baikalian Fauna Viewed in the Light of Paleontological Research (Proiskhozhdeniye fauny Baikalskogo ozera v svete paleontologicheskikh issledovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953, Vol. 130, Nr 1, p. 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There have always been wide differences in the opinions on the problem of the origin of this fauna. As is known Vereshchagin (Refs 7-9) regarded the fauna and flora of the Baikal as being of marine origin while Berg (Refs 3 - 6) completely denied the influence of the sea and favored a fresh water origin. It was, however, generally accepted that the original forms of the present fauna and flora had come into the sea from outside. Most of the scientists also agreed that the organic world is of heterogeneous origin. In the present paper the author wants to solve only the problem of what time and from where the first generations of the Baikalian fauna arrived here, i.e. whether their penetration was really connected with sea transgressions. In contrast to Vereshchagin (Ref 9) the author found on the basis

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SOV/26-120-5-03.67

The Origin of the Baikalian Fauna Viewed in the Light of Paleontological Research

of the Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous fauna that it had nothing in common with the characteristic Baikalian fauna and that it did not influence the latter at all. This disproves the alleged influence of the Mesozoic eastern transgression. Today one cannot speak of the influence of the northern or south-eastern transgressions in the Mesozoic or Tertiary times. The most recent paleontological investigations have demonstrated that the huge continental waters of Mongolia played an important role in the formation of the recent Baikalian fauna. At the beginning of the Upper Cretaceous times (Cenonian stage) big waters had formed stretching from Japan (Yaponiya) and Southern Korea (Yuzhnaya Koreya) across Manchuria (Manchzhuriya) and Mongolia (Mongoliya) to Central Asia (Srednyaya Aziya). It is possible that at this time the brackish and connected with the eastern seas. Species of this fauna were genetically connected with the marine fauna. In the Tertiary and Cenonian stage the big waters separated into a number of big and small lakes. The author suggests the name neolimnic (neolimnicheskaya) for this new fauna. Before this fauna an older fauna, the

Card 2/2

DDV/10-100-5-630

The origin of the Baikalian fauna is considered in the light of paleontological research

a Neolimnic fauna lived in the lake basins of the Paleozoic, of the Triassic and the lower Cretaceous time which spread widely on the globe. It can be assumed that the first origins of the Baikalian fauna formed simultaneously with the formation of the neolimnic fauna of Central Asia (Tashkent, naya Aziya). The roots of the Baikalian fauna as well as the fresh water elements of the Caspian fauna can be traced back to a single centre in Central Asia. There are 16 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya, Vostochno-sibirskaya filiala Akademii nauk USSR (Baikal Limnological Station of the Eastern Siberian Branch of USSR)

PRESENTED: February 10, 1958, by Ye.N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

1. Animals--USSR 2. Paleoecology 3. Geology--USSR

Card 3,3

AUTHOR: Martinson, G. G.

SOV/20-12-2-40/53

TITLE: On the Fauna of Interbedded/ Marine
Continental Mesozoic Deposits
in Asia (O faune pereslaivayushchikhsya morskikh i kontinental-
nykh mezozoyskikh otlozheniy v Azii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 2, pp. 343
345 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The classification and the determination of the age of con-
tinental sediments has always caused great difficulties; the
little knowledge of the fossil fresh water fauna has often
not allowed to use the traditional biostratigraphic methods.
In the course of the last years so many data on the Mesozoic
time of Soviet Asia (Sovetskaya Aziya) have been collected
which concern the molluscs and the other groups that also the
continental sediments are given a sound basis. At present three
complexes are separated: 1.-Upper Triassic- Lower Jurassic
(Leias), 2.-Middle Jurassic (Dogger), 3.-Upper Jurassic- Lower
Cretaceous (including the Valangien (Valanzhin)), 4.-Lower
Cretaceous (Goteriv - Albien), 5.-Upper Cretaceous (Senoman-
Turonian). In the work concerning the determination and

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On the Fauna of ~~Interbedded~~ Marine /and Continental Mesozoic Deposits in Asia

SOV/20-121-2-40/53

separation of single faunistic complexes the accurate determination of the age was the most difficult. First the relics of vertebrates and the impressions of plants were used for this determination, as well as the analysis of pollen and spores. The most reliable data were supplied by the continental-marine alteration of beds. (Ref 2). The cross sections of the Lena coal basin (Lenskiy uglenosnyy basseyn) are of first importance in the stratigraphy of the continental sediments of the Siberian Platform (Sibirskaya platforma) and of Transbaykalia (Zabaykal'ye). The determination of the age of this fauna proves the determination of the age of identical fossils from the Irkutsk coal basin (Irkutskiy uglenosnyy basseyn), at the Aldan shield (Aldanskiy shchit) in Transbaykalia (Zabaykal'ye) and in Mongolia (Mongoliya). Another important area is the West Siberian Lowlands (Zapadnosibirskaya nizmennost') where cyrenides and smaller gastropods characterize a Lower Cretaceous fauna. The sediments containing them are located on marine and lagoon sediments. Suppressed small Ostrea, Corbula and others of the brackish water type are found together with typical sweet water molluscs. Once even an ammonite

Card 2 3

SOV/20-121-2-40/53

On the Fauna of Interbedded/and Continental Mesozoic Deposits in Asia

Marine

(Spectoniceras sp. according to A. Ye. Glazunova) was found together with numerous Cyrena. It probably is a single ammonite shell embedded together with Cyrena which had been dislocated. Finally the mentioned inter-deposition in the Fergana and Tadzhik depressions (Ferganskaya and Tadzhikskaya depressions) are of great importance for the determination of the age of the continental Upper Cretaceous deposits. There are 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Baykal Limnological Station of the East-Siberian Branch, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: March 3, 1958, by N. M. Strakhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

Card 3 3

3(5)

AUTHOR:

SOV 426-59-0-41 33
Martinson, G.G., Doctor of Geologo-Minerological Sci-
 ences

TITLE:

New Discoveries of Fossil Fresh-Water Fauna in East
 Siberia (Novyye nakhodki iskopayemoy preslovnoy
 fauny v vostochnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1959, Nr 2, pp 112-113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author states that sedimentary strata of fossil
 fresh water fauna indicate, in most cases, that dur-
 ing a former geological age there were rivers, lakes
 or swamps in the area concerned. In 1957, L.G. Stra-
 khov, a geologist of the Irkutskoye geologicheskoye
 upravleniye (Irkutsk Geological Directorate) came
 across some interesting fossil fresh-water fauna in
 the "Oktyabr" iron ore deposits in the Irkutskaya Ob-
 last'. This fauna included small gastropoda, such
 as Valvata turgensis Martins, Valvata sp. and Galba
 sp., mollusks belonging to the Lamellibranchia class,
 such as Limnocyrena aff. wiljuica Martins, Limnocy-
 rena aff. elongatus (Ramm.), minute crustaceans of the

Card 1/3

SOV/26-59-2-41/53

New Discoveries of Fossil Fresh-Water Fauna in East Siberia

Ostracoda subclass, and also colonies of characean algae. These fossils were found in calcareous layers containing admixtures of volcanic matter and in fine-grained sandstone within the crater zone of an ancestral volcano. According to data obtained from drilling in this area, the thickness of the effusive-sedimentary stratum in the center of the conduit attains 400 m. The extinct crater later filled with rain water to form a crater lake. The formation of the sedimentary stratum was expedited by fragments and tuffy earth falling from the crater edges. An analogous fossil fauna had been found in sedimentary strata of the Vilyuy Depression, the Transbaykal region and Mongolia. There, it characterizes the geological origin of rocks within the limits between the Upper Volga Stage of the Upper Jurassic Period and the lower levels of the Lower Cretaceous Period (Valanginian). The author points out that such a lake sedimentation with

Card 2/3

SOV/26-59-2-41/53

New Discoveries of Fossil Fresh-Water Fauna in East Siberia

this specific fossil fresh-water fauna had not been known to exist on the territory of the southern part of the Siberian Plateau.

ASSOCIATION: Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Baykal Limnologic Station of the East-Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

Card 3/3

MARTINSON, G.G.

Pseudocardinia, a new genus of Jurassic lamellicbranchiates.
Paleont.zhur. no.3:33-40 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vostochnosibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Asia--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

3(5)

SOV 11-50-1-12/17

AUTHOR: Martinson G.G.

TITLE: On I.S. Chumakov's Article "On the Remains of Marine Diatoms in Continental Cainozoic Deposits of Rudnyy Altay and the Boundary of Paleogene Sea on the South of Western Siberia" (K stat'ye I.S. Chumakova "Ob ostatkekh morskikh diatomey v kontinental'nykh kaynozoykskikh otlozheniyakh Rudnogo Altaya i granitse Paleogenovogo Morya i na yuge Zapadnoy Sibiri")

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 114-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The author deals with the reasons for encountering shells of marine diatom algae in continental deposits of the Rudnyy Altay and its adjoining territories. Marine diatoms in Tertiary and Quaternary continental deposits are not rare. E.G., A.A. Zhdanovskaya and V.S. Poretskiy have determined numerous diatom algae from the Miocene lake sediments of the Tunka basin in Pribaykaliye. It is to be noted that this region

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SOV/11-59-7-17/17

On I.S. Chumakov's Article "On the Remains of Marine Diatoms in Continental Kainozoic Deposits of Rudnyy Altay and the Boundary of Paleogene Sea on the South of Western Siberia

of the Eastern Siberia does not have any marine Tertiary deposits. A very unique composition of diatoms was determined by A.I. Zhuze from Tertiary deposits in the Far East. The occurrence of most simple marine organisms in fresh waters is not limited to diatoms only. According to statements by such explorers as A.I. Yanshin, V.V. Zhurav, and K.V. Nikiforova, the Tertiary diatoms in the Eocene epoch of the beginning of the Oligocene epoch. A number of remaining lakes were formed when reducing the surface of the marine basin. The further distillation of salt water in lakes resulted in the destruction of several diatoms. There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

MARTINSON, G.G.; POPOVA, S. M.

New Tertiary mollusks of the Baikal type from lake deposits of
southwestern Siberia. Paleont.zhur. no.4:105-109 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-sibirskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Omsk Province--Mollusks, Fossil)

~~MARTINSON~~, G.G. , doktor geol.-mineral.nauk

New finds of fossilized fresh-water fauna in eastern Siberia. Priroda
48 no.2:112-113 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala AN SSSR.
(Siberia, Eastern--Fresh-water fauna, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.

Fossil mollusks in Asia and the origin of fauna in Lake Baikal.
Geol. i geofiz. no.2:47-56 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Vostochno-Sibirskogo
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Baikal, Lake--Paleontology) (Asia--Mollusks, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G. G. , VELIKZHANINA, L. S.

Brackish-water mollusks from lower Cretaceous deposits of the
West Siberian Lowland. Trudy VNIIGRI no.154:207-225 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Siberia, Western--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.

Age of Mesozoic continental sediments in the southern Siberian Platform.
Sov. geol. 3 no.8:126-131 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MARTINSON, Gerbert Genrikhovich; GALAZIY, G.I., otv.red.; TSVETKOV, N.V.,
red.izd-va; VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic and Cenozoic mollusks in continental sediments of
Transbaikalia, Mongolia, and the Siberian Platform]
Mezozoiskie i kainozoiskie molliuski kontinental'nykh Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 332 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Baikal'skaia limnologicheskaiia stantsiia. Trudy, vol.19)

(MIRA 14:4)

(Asia--Mollusks, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.; KHUN YU-TSUN [Hung Yü TS' ung]

New upper Jurassic unionids from the western part of Transbaikalia.
Paleont. zhur. no.2:28-34 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR i
Geologicheskii muzey AN SSSR.
(Gusinoye Lake region--Unionidae, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.

Distribution of Cretaceous Lamellibranchiata of the genus Trigonio-
oides in the continental deposits of Asia. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.6:
1427-1429 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhevym.
(Asia--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.

Correlation of Mesozoic continental sediments in the central regions of Asia. Sov.geol. 5 no.8:161-164 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Asia, Central, Geology, Stratigraphic)

POPOVA, S.M.; SAMSONOV, V.V.; MARTINSON, G.G.

Bivalve mollusks of the marine families of Solenidae,
Mactridae, Cardiidae, and Alcididae in Cenozoic deposits of
the Baikal Lake Region. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:162-164, Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Limnologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Gosudarstvennyy treest po geologicheskim izyskaniyam na neft'
v Vostochnoy Sibiri i Geologicheskiy muzey im. A.P.Karpinskogo
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Baikal Lake region—Mollusks, Fossil)

MARTINSON, G.G.; SOCHAVA, A.V.

Possibility of the wide utilization of freshwater fauna
of mollusks for the division of Cretaceous continental
formations in Central Asia. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1145-
1148 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

PCHELINTSEV, Vladimir Fedorovich; MARTINSON, G.G., doktor geol.-
miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Mesozoic Murchisoniata of the Crimean Mountains] Murchi-
soniata mezozoiia gornogo Kryma. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 21 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

SOCHAVA, A.V.; MARTINSON, G.G.; Prinimaya uchast'ye ZHIZNYE'SKAYA,
G.I.

[Continental Cretaceous deposits of Fergana] Melovye konti-
nental'nye otlozheniya Fergany. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 153 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye nauk o Zemle.

MARTINSON, G.G.

Cretaceous Pelecypoda families Trigonoididae and their
classification. Paleont. zhur. no. 1: 16-25 1964. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya geologii dokembriya AN SSSR. Submitted
Feb. 7, 1964.

VERESHCHAGIN, V.N.; MARTINSON, G.G.

First Interdepartmental Conference on Continental Mesozoic and
Cenozoic Sediments in Soviet Asia and their Stratigraphy. Sov.
geol. 8 no.10:162-164 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
i Laboratoriya kontinental'nykh otlozheniy LAGED AN SSSR.

MARTINSON, Gerbert Tenrikhovich; LAMAKIN, V.V., otv.red.; GORODINSKIY,
P.V., red.izd-va; DOROKHIEA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[In search for the ancestors of the Baikalian fauna] V poiskakh
predkov vauy Baikala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
110 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Baikal region--Mollusks, Fossil)

MARTINSON, K. [Martinsons, K.]

The struggle of the proletariat in the January days of 1905 in
Riga. Vestis Latv ak no.2:5-10 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Latvia--History)

83651

16.9500

S/111/60/000/009/001/OC1
B002/B060

AUTHORS: Korepanov, P. I., Chief Engineer
Martinson, K. P., Efficiency Expert

TITLE: Automatic Conveyor Lines at the Kiyev Post Office

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1960, No. 9, p. 20

TEXT: The first automatic conveyor line was installed at the Kiyev Post Office two years ago, and seven more have been added by now. These lines convey the incoming mail to the respective floors (including deliveries to the telegraph and pneumatic post departments). The conveyor lines switch on and off automatically, basing on a plan by the efficiency expert, K. P. Martinson. By a lever, a conveyed container closes a contact, and the following conveyor line is set in motion for some time. The duration of propulsion depends on how large the capacitor and the resistor are chosen to be in the relay (Fig.) When the relay of the type РПБ-4 РС4520150 (RPB-4 RS4520150) was used along with a 20μF electrolytic condenser and a 200 kΩ resistor as well as a selenium rectifier of the type АБС-25 (AVS-25), the working time was about

Card 1/2

41

83651

Automatic Conveyor Lines at the
Kiyev Post Office

S/111/60/000/003/001/001
B002/B060

15 seconds. From 60 to 75% of electric energy is saved by the automatic switching on and off. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy pochtamt (Kiyev Post Office)

Card 2/2

44

USSR/Medicine - Streptomycin
 Medicine - Tuberculous Meningitis,
 Therapy Sep/Oct 48

"Course of Tuberculous Meningitis in Children,
 Treated With Streptomycin," Kh. S. Martinson,
 Cand Med Sci, L. M. Pechuk, I. S. Dergachev,
 Tuberculosis Dept, Inst of Pediatrics, Acad Med
 Sci USSR, 6 pp

"Pediatriya" No 5

In 1947 Institute treated 30 children (age 4
 months - 12 years) for meningitis, using Acad
 Shtern's method. Three recovered, 19 died, and

34/49761

USSR/Medicine - Streptomycin (Contd) Sep/Oct 48

eight are still treated for chronic tubercular
 meningo-encephalitis. Describes course of disease,
 with special reference to a new clinical form
 unknown before use of streptomycin.

34/49761

PA 34/49761

PA 34/49761

MARTINSON, Kh.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Acute poliomyelitis. Sov.med. 20 no.11:29-36 N '56.
(POLIOMYELITIS,
acute)

(MLRA 10:1)

MARTINSON, Kh., kand.med.nauk

Second session of the Institute for the Study of Poliomyelitis
of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vop.okh.
mat. 1 det. 4 no.3:88-91 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

MARTINSON, Kh. S., kand. med. nauk

Nervous system complications in rubeola. *Pediatrics* no. 71-75
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

(RUBELLA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

MARTINSON, Kh.S. (Moskva)

Embryopathy connected with rubeola. Vop.okh.mat.1 det. 7 no.4:67-
69 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(MEASLES)

(DEFORMITIES)

MARTINSON, Kh.S.; VUL'FSOY, I.N.

Neurological complications in diabetes mellitus in children. Vop.
okh. mat. i det. 7 no.12:69-72 D'62. (MIRA:16:7)
(DIABETES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES) (CHILDREN—DISEASES)

AGABABOVA-SKOBEL'VA, V.V., kand. med. nauk; DOBROKHOTOVA, A.I., prof. [deceased]; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk; LEBEDEV, D.D., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; MARTINSON, Kh.S., kand. med. nauk; MOLCHANOV, V.I., prof.; NOSOV, S.D., prof.; SOBOLEVA, V.D., doktor med. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof.; SUKHAREVA, M.Ye., prof.; SHAPIRO, S.L., kand. med. nauk; SHERMAN, R.Z., doktor med. nauk; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otv. red.; POTAPOVA, I.N., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5. [Infectious diseases in children; aerial and droplet infections] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste; vozdušno-kapel'nye infektsii. Red. toma S.D. Nosov. 1963. 547 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Skobeleva, Solov'yev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).
(PEDIATRICS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

L 15651-66

ACC NR: EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/T-2/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) IJP(c) WN
AP6003206

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/004/0061/0066

AUTHOR: Martinson, L. K.; Pavlov, K. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Plane laminar flow of a non-Newtonian liquid in a transverse magnetic field

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 4, 1965, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: MHD flow, laminar flow, nonnewtonian flow

ABSTRACT: Two-dimensional laminar magnetohydrodynamic flows of a class of non-Newtonian liquids (so-called viscose-plastic flows) are studied. This flow is considered to be in a shallow flat channel with nonconducting walls. A uniform magnetic field is applied normal to the flow. The flow is caused by an applied pressure and the resulting pressure gradient in the flow direction. The equations describing the flow are solved to obtain the velocity profile. The motion of a central core of the fluid, behaving as a solid body is also derived on the pressure gradient and on the value of the magnetic field, as well as on the operating regime of the flow. The conditions which must be satisfied in order for the flow to become New-

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.4

L 15651-66

ACC NR: AP6003206

tonian are determined and their significance is discussed. The difference between the two kinds of flows is due mainly to the presence of the solid nucleus. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 17Jun65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 000

PC
Card 2/2

L 14560-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WW/JG/DJ

ACC NR: AP6003210

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/65/000/004/0085/0090/09

AUTHOR: Martinson, L. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetohydrodynamic coupling of momentum employing a liquid-metal flywheel

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 4, 1965, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamics, laminar flow, Maxwell equation, magnetic field, liquid metal

ABSTRACT: A scheme for using liquid metal flywheels in place of solid ball bearing flywheels is studied with respect to unproved performance and reliability. A schematic of the liquid metal flywheel is presented, and its properties are computed. Starting with a conservation of momentum for the entire system and considering the operation to be time-independent, magnetohydrodynamic equations for fluid velocity, and azimuthal magnetic field are derived. Density, viscosity, and electric conductivity are taken to be constant. Based on the appropriate Maxwell equation, solutions are obtained for a set of boundary conditions specifying

UDC: 538.4

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L 14560-66

ACC NR: AP6003210

laminar flow. The solution requires, further, the assumption that the axial current is negligible in comparison to the radial current. These assumptions are well suited to the device under consideration. The final form of the solution is the expression for the relative angular velocity of the electrodes and is given as a function of the electrical and physical parameters of the device. In addition, velocity relaxation time is discussed for the case of the step-function form of the control voltage. A numerical example is also considered. "In conclusion the author wishes to thank M. I. Kiselev and K. B. Pavlov for consultation and assistance in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 26 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/13/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 4/96

L 29810-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m) WY/JW

ACC NR: AP6012686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/004/0545/0547

AUTHOR: Nakarov, A. M.; Martinson, I. K.

ORG: N. E. Bauman Upper Technical School, Moscow (Vyssheye
tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N. E. Baumana)

TITLE: Diagonal jump with complete condensation

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskii zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1966, 545-547

TOPIC TAGS: *vapor condensation, turbulent heat transfer*

ABSTRACT: The article considers the problem of an oblique condensation jump, under the assumption that the condensation coefficient is equal to unity. Such a formulation of the problem follows, for example, from a consideration of the physical processes taking place in an element of surface of a cavity formed during the flow of vapor into a space filled with relatively cold liquid. It is assumed that the heat of condensation is given up by the vapor to the liquid and is completely removed from the condensation boundary by the stream of liquid. Thus, the concept of a "condensation jump" takes in a relatively broad layer within which there takes place turbulent transfer of heat to the liquid. The article considers the case of a homogeneous stream of vapor falling at an angle

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L 29810-66

ACC NR: AP6012686

on the plane surface of a liquid. The laws of conservation connecting the flow parameters before and after the jump are written in the form:

$$\rho_1 c_{1n} = \rho_2 c_{2n}, \quad (1)$$

$$\rho_1 + \rho_1 c_{1n}^2 = \rho_2 + \rho_2 c_{2n}^2, \quad (2)$$

$$c_{1t} = c_{2t}, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{c_1^2}{2} + i_1 = \frac{c_2^2}{2} + i_2 + q. \quad (4)$$

Subscript 1 refers to quantities which characterize the flow before the condensation jump; subscript 2 to quantities after it. The results of the mathematical treatment are claimed to be applicable to design of vapor-liquid injectors and to calculation of the fuel feed for liquid rocket engines. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 fl

ACC NR: AP6034582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/003/0069/0075

AUTHOR: Martinson, L. K.; Pavlov, K. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of magnetic plasticity in non-Newtonian liquids

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 3, 1966, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: non Newtonian flow, conductive fluid, Couette flow, flow velocity

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of non-Newtonian conducting fluids are investigated under conditions of applied electric and magnetic fields in the generalized regime described by the rheological power law. Hartmann and Couette flows are considered in detail since they yield analysis. It is shown that the characteristic dimensionless parameter in such problems is the generalized Hartmann number M . This number contains typical flow velocity and is influenced by the exponent value in the power law. For fluids with the exponent less or greater than unity, the flow velocity determines M (in the opposite sense for the two cases). Only for unity exponent can the number M be used as velocity independent. The effect of the transverse magnetic field on the fluid flow is analyzed and it is shown that a critical number, M_{cr} , exists. For $M > M_{cr}$ quasi-solid regions occur (i. e., liquid velocity is unchanged over the channel cross

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.4

ACC NR: AP6034582

section). This is due to the interaction of the non-Newtonian properties of the liquid with the magnetic fields, for which the authors propose the name "magnetic plasticity". Orig. art. has: 28 formulas, 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION)

(DDT)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUEKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 J1 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

LEBEDEVA, L.I.; MARTINSON, N.G.

Determination of phosphorus as a hydroxyquinolate of phosphoric acid.
acid. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1201-1203 '64.

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imen

KURSHAKOVA, G.V.; MARTINSON, T.I.; SHCHELOKOVA, A.A.

Data on the biochemistry of *Polygonum divaricatum* L. and *Polygonum*
hissaricum M. Pop. grown in Leningrad Province. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.
5 no.7:284-288 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Leningrad Province--Knotweed)

KURSHAKOVA, G.V.; MARTINSON, T.I.; RIVKINA, Kh.I.; FEDOROV, Al.A.; YAKIMOV, F.A.

Rhododendron aureum Georgi (Rh. chrysanthum Pall.) and its possible
use as a tannin plant. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 5 no.9:291-302 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Sayan Mountains--Rhododendron) (Tannins)

NIKITIN, A.A.; MOREVA, T.A.; MARTINSON, T.I.

Effect of microelements on the yield and carotenoid content of
Calendula officinalis L. Bot. zhur. 49 no.9:1294-1298 S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

GRUZIN, P.L.; GULYAYEV, A.P.; MARTINSON, V.G.; POLIKARPOV, Yu.A.

Investigating the temperature relation of the self-diffusion
ratio of iron in steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
no.1:167-170 '60. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy vecherniy mashinostroitel'nyy institut i Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Iron--Isotopes) (Diffusion)

MARTINSON, Ye., kand.khim.nauk; FIL'CHENKOV, N., inzh.; PLESHCHENKO, Ye., inzh.

Moisture indicator for hermetically sealed refrigerating machinery.
Khol.tekh. 37 no.3:22-24 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

MARTINSOAL, Ye. H.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
10/1/78	10/1/78	10/1/78
10/2/78	10/2/78	10/2/78
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Plasma, plasma antibodies and lymphocytes

and, therefore, cannot be considered as a literary phenomenon (it is the development of the literary in the non-literary presented at the All-Union Conference) Moscow, Sovetskoye Radio, 1978. 328 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Miss A. B. Bente, R. S. Tuckman, F. A. Sanderson, W. A. Evans, V. L. Rogers,
V. L. Nelson, L. Z. Spahr, F. A. Sauer, A. A. McFarland, Euse. Mills;
L. L. Sengstacke and R. L. Fortson; Josh. M. L. L. Robbins;
Elizabeth Ward; H. V. Starnes (Chief M.), L. S. Reynolds, W. A. Evans,
V. L. Nelson, and L. Z. Spahr.

However, the book is intended for specialists engaged in the production and marketing of natural gas, the estimation of gas reserves and shale, the construction and operation of trunk gas pipelines, gas supply to cities, and the processing of gas.

51

[illegible]

SECRET

Stands in the Development of the Gun (Cont.)

Starkness, R.D. Methods for Speeding the Design, Construction and Maintenance of a System for Collecting and Transporting Material One to the Same Surface

Abstract, I. I. Gas Supply Organization Based on the Utilization of Liquidified Gases

Levin, A. M. Pollution of One for Consumer and Commercial Needs

Dependa, G. F. The Change-over of Masses Industrial Establishments

Let me be understood, on a

Secretary, U. S. Department of Commerce and Customs, U. S. Tariff Commission

Alphaville, Pa. V. Moscow Coal Specifications for German, Russian, French, and

Section 6. A Bill-making of Old South is the National Plan of a

the best carrier

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LEBEDEV, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.; ~~MARTINSON~~, Ye.F., inzh.; SAVICH, I.M., inzh.

Constructing an experimental pipeline using flat-wound aluminum
pipes. Nov. tekhn. mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 20 no. 12:13-15
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. akademika Ye.O. Patona i Trest
No. 7 Glavneftemontazha Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Pipelines) (Pipe, Aluminum--Welding)

MARTINSON, J. E.

25(1) PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION SOV/5421

Handbook on Welding, Kiev, Institut elektrosvarnogo lena akademika Ye. O. Patona
Vvedeniye sorybnyy spetsialnyy yazyk, 1959, 2 (Introduction of
the Welding Methods in Industry, Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiev, Gos.
izdatstvo tekhn. literatury Ukrainy, 1959, 194 p. Errata slip inserted.
5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Gerasimov; Tech. Ed.: S. Matushevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

CONTENTS: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by
groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to the
application of new methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding.
This is the second collection of articles from the same title prepared and
published by the Institut elektrosvarnogo lena Ye. O. Patona (Institute of
Electric Welding, Lenin Ye. O. Patona). The first collection is written by B. Ye. Paton,
Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize.

There are no references.
Izba, A. A. (Engineer), A. A. Stetsko (Candidate of Technical
Sciences), V. M. Kuznetsov (Engineer), Institut elektrosvarnogo lena
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), D. E.
Kuznetsov (Engineer), Zhukovskiy zavod lena Ye. O. Patona (Plant, Lenin
Ye. O. Patona), V. I. Molodtsov (Engineer), Khar'kovskiy zavod
leno (Khar'kov Boiler Plant), and V. I. Gerasimov (Engineer), Sov.
Khar'kovskiy zavod leno (Sov. Khar'kovskiy zavod leno).
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Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), Zavod leno Ye. O. Patona
(Electric Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), Zavod leno Ye. O. Patona
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Medvedev, B. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), A. M. Molodtsov
(Engineer), Institut elektrosvarnogo lena Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), and I. A. Zhukovskiy (Head of Welding
Department), Podolskiy zavod leno (Podolskiy zavod leno), S. O. Ord-
lenok (Podolskiy zavod leno), Podolskiy zavod leno (Podolskiy zavod leno),
slag welding of large flanges of 1000mm diameter

Gerasimov, S. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. P. Matushevich
(Engineer), Institut elektrosvarnogo lena Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), Institut elektrosvarnogo lena
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), P. S. Sime-
nov (Head of Welding Office), and V. P. Gerasimov (Technologist of a
welding shop). Electroslag Automatic Arc Welding of Medium and Large
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Pokhodnya, I. E. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. P. Matushevich
(Senior Engineer), I. I. Prudny (Candidate of Technical Sciences), Institut
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Plant lena G. I. Kuznetsov (Plant lena G. I. Kuznetsov), V. P. Gerasimov (Shop Superintendent,
Plant lena G. I. Kuznetsov), V. P. Gerasimov (Shop Superintendent,
Aluminum Plant lena L. Ye. Voroshilov), and S. A. Rykhalov
(Chief Mechanic, Metallurgically metallurgically metallurgical metallurgical
metallurgical combine). Introduction of Automatic Hard-surfacing in
the Metallurgical Industry

Iashchinskii, R. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), S. L. Medvedev
(Candidate of Technical Sciences), Institut elektrosvarnogo lena
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona),
Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute, Lenin Ye. O. Patona),
Izdatstvo lena (Publishing House, Lenin Ye. O. Patona), Chief Engineer,
Institute of Pipes (Chief Engineer, Institute of Pipes), New Technique
in Steel-plate Welding of Large-diameter Oil and Gas Pipes

Gerasimov, S. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), V. P. Matushevich
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Khar'kovskiy zavod leno (Khar'kovskiy zavod leno), Khar'kovskiy zavod leno

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5078

Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut elektrozvarivaniya
Vvedeniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost'; sbornik statey.
v. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Col-
lection of Articles. v. 3) Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry
URSRSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znamenii Institut
elektrozvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk
Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in
the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the
Institut elektrozvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding
Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises
in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding

technology. Problems in the application of new methods of se-
mized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed.
This is the third collection of articles published under the same
title. The foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of
the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner.
There are no references.

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Mayevskiy, G. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences and Lenin Prize winner. Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton], Ye. A. Mayevskiy [Chief Engineer, UGSLavneftesbyt (Ukrainian SSR Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing)], and Ye. P. Martinson [Machstroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No. 70, Ministry of Building and Reconstruction Administration No. 70] Test 7, Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Trust 7 of the Ministry for Construction, RSFSR)] Introducing the Method of Rolling-Up Welded Structures in the Petroleum Industry	84
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MARTINSON, Ye.N.; ALASHKEVICH, M.L.; MIRIMANOVA, V.I.; SHIRYAYEV, A.T.

Vacuum distillation units for separating substances having high boiling points. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no. 2: 133-136 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vakuumnyy institut.
(Vacuum apparatus) (Distillation apparatus)

SOV/LAN-5, 1958-1

AUTHORS: Akishin, P. A., Vinogradov, M. I., Danilov, E. D., Ivanov, N. P., Martinson, Ye. N., Rambidi, N. G. and Spiridonov, V. I.

TITLE: An Electronograph for Studying the Structure of Molecules of Non-Volatile Compounds (Elektronograf dlya issledovaniya stroeniya molekul trudnoletuchikh soedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Priroda i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958 Nr 2, pp. 11-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most widely used and effective methods of studying the geometrical structure of complex molecules is the electronographic method. The method is based on the study of the diffraction of fast electrons by the vapour of the substance under investigation. In the literature there is very little information on the geometry of the molecules of non-volatile compounds. This is due to experimental difficulties associated with such studies. Maxwell and his collaborators have described an electronograph with a high temperature evaporator which was used to study the structure of molecules of substances whose boiling points were 1200-1400°C. The present paper describes an electronograph which

Card 1/3

7/12/43 - -1 43"

An electronograph for studying the structure of gaseous non-volatile compounds.

was constructed in 1934 and can be used for substances with boiling points up to 2500°C . The instrument consists of an evaporator in which the substance under investigation is vaporized by electron bombardment, an electron gun and a special "sector device". Attempts were made and are described of preventing the radiation from the evaporator from reaching the photographic plate when studies are made of the diffraction pattern produced by vapours at high temperatures. The most effective way of screening the emission was by covering it with a thin layer of black ink which can be washed off before developing. The electronograph described in the present paper has been used to determine the configuration and geometrical parameters of 30 molecules of non-volatile halides of elements of the second group in the periodic table, many of which have boiling points in the range $1500-2500^{\circ}\text{C}$. These data were given in Refs. 4-11. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 11 references, of which

Card 2/3

30V/100-51-1 1/3

AE Electronograph for Studying the Structure of Molecules of
Non-Volatile Compounds.

are English and 9 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskii fakul'tet MSU (Department of Chemistry
of the Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1957.

Card 3/3

- 1 Complex compounds
- 2 Molecules--Structural analysis
- 3 Electronic equipment--Applications

MARTINSON, Ya. N.; ZAKHAROVA, M.P.; ALASHKEVICH, M.L.; KHOKHLOV, I.M.;
KHOKHLOV, I.M.; SHIRYAYEV, A.G.; KASTORNYKH, M.S.

Obtaining vitamin E concentrates by means of high-vacuum distil-
lation. Trudy VNIVI 6:75-81 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(DISTILLATION) (TOCOPHEROL)

26.235P
1.9600 18.8000

85355
S/120/60/000/005/027/051
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Martinson, Ye.N.

TITLE: Production of Ultralow Pressures in Glass Systems
Based on the Sorption of Gases by Evaporated Titanium
Films 18

PERIODICAL: Priboi i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 5.
pp. 109 - 113

TEXT: The experiments reported in the present paper were carried out with the apparatus shown schematically in Fig. 1. The apparatus consisted of two parts. In one of these the titanium is evaporated and absorbs the gases, while the other part is used in the preliminary evacuation of the working volume. The first part consists of a cylindrical glass envelope 1 having a volume of about 1 litre. It includes two titanium evaporators 1b in the form of tungsten spirals fixed to molybdenum leads. A greaseless seal can be used to isolate this part of the system. The seal is operated magnetically. The pressure is measured by a hot-grid Alpert gauge. The high-vacuum envelope is evacuated by two glass mercury diffusion pumps of the Langmuir type (9) connected in series.

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85355

S/120/60/000/005/027/051

EO52/E514

Production of Ultralow Pressures in Glass Systems Based on the Sorption of Gases by Evaporated Titanium Films

Two liquid-nitrogen traps, 4 and 8, are placed between the mercury pumps and the high-vacuum region. A further liquid-nitrogen trap is placed between the backing pump and the mercury pump. It was found that it is possible to obtain ultralow pressures in glass envelopes covered with a film of titanium. In a glass envelope having a volume of 1.23 litres and outgassed at 400 °C for three hours, a limiting vacuum of 10^{-9} mm Hg was obtained after a preliminary evacuation by the mercury pump and two successive evaporations of titanium onto the walls of the envelope. The limiting pressure was obtained in 35-40 min after the deposition of titanium. The pressure fell from $\sim 10^{-5}$ to 2×10^{-9} mm Hg in 10 min. It was found that after several evaporations of titanium a pressure of about 5×10^{-10} mm Hg could be obtained. The results of this investigation show that a glass envelope with a tungsten-titanium evaporator and an Alpert ionisation gauge working

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85355

S/120/60/000/005/027/051

EO32/E314

Production of Ultralow Pressures in Glass Systems Based on the Sorption of Gases by Evaporated Titanium Films

in conjunction with a mercury diffusion pump suitably isolated by traps from the working volume can be used to obtain pressures of the order of 10^{-9} mm Hg in a very short time.

There are 5 figures and 14 references: 9English, 1 German and 4 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1959

X

Card 3/3

29601

S/120/61/000/004/010/034
E202/E592

26.235P

AUTHORS: Martinson, Ye.N. and Myznikov, K.N.

TITLE: Production of very high vacuum by sorption of residual gases on vacuum deposited films

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1961, 71-73

TEXT: The purpose of this work was to extend an earlier method (Ref.1: PTE, 1960, No.5, 109) in which high vacuum was produced in glass containers to stainless steel containers. The arrangement of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1, where 1 - stainless steel cylinder; 2 - cooling jacket; 3 and 4 - flanges with Al or Cu gaskets supporting the Alpert ionisation gauge (3) and four metallic powder evaporators made of tungsten coils supported on Mo bushings (4a); 5 - glass to steel joint; 6 - dry isolating valve operated magnetically, 7, 8 and 11 - liquid nitrogen cooled vapour traps; 9 - two ionisation gauges [Abstractor's note: probably "Pirani" type]; 10 - dry isolating valve; 12 - diffusion pump (mercury or oil vapour type); 13 - liquid nitrogen vapour trap protecting the diffusion pump; 14 - cut-off valve for the screw type pump, 15 and 15a - ionisation gauges; 16 - small container for the preliminary evacuation; ✓

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29601

Production of very high vacuum ..

S/120/61/000/004/010/034
E202/E592

17 - screw type mechanical pump and motor. Broken line rectangle shows the extent of the heating mantle used for degassing. Thus the apparatus consisted of two parts: in the first one the metallic powders were evaporated in a cylinder using the vacuum deposition technique - while the second part was producing the preliminary vacuum for the deposition. The ultimate, very hard vacuum was attained by sorption of the residual gases on the deposited films. Prior to film deposition the system was degassed. The final degassing started when the internal pressure dropped to 2×10^{-5} mm Hg and was carried out for a period of 80-100 hours at a temperature of 400°C , derived from a heating mantle. Within the last few hours of degassing the Alpert gauge was switched on and its grid degassed. On subsequent cooling, pressures of the order of $2 - 3 \times 10^{-7}$ mm Hg were attained. Next, the metallic powders were partially evaporated in turn from each evaporator, keeping the valve 6 opened. The deposition was effected by passing a current of 22 - 33 amps dissipating approximately 140-330 watts. Deposition from each evaporator took 2 min. Valve 6 was turned off and the fall of pressure measured until the limiting

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19601

Production of very high vacuum ...

S/120/61/000/004/010/034

E202/E592

pressure was reached, when the valve was opened again connecting the diffusion pump. This cycle was repeated four times by which time all the 150 mg of the introduced metal were evaporated. Best results were obtained using a mercury diffusion pump and evaporating thorium, viz. 5×10^{-10} mm Hg titanium, zirconium and barium powders gave 8.8×10^{-10} ; 1.8×10^{-9} and 2.1×10^{-9} mm Hg, respectively. The volume of the cylinder was 2.3 litres and the internal area approximately 1300 cm². The degree of deposition corresponded to 90% of the total area, giving a final thickness of the deposit of 0.4 - 0.5 mg/cm². There are 3 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The English-language references read as follows: Ref.4: Tetsuya Arizumi, Kotani, J. Phys. Soc., 1952,7; Ref.5: W.J. Kroll, A. W. Schlichton, Electrochem.Soc., 1948, 93, 247.

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1960

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L 35526-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/I-2/EPA(b)-2 Ps-4
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008184 S/0286/65/000/005/0060/0060 24
 AUTHORS: Martinson, Ye. N.; Plachev, B. I.; Myznikov, K. N.; Stepanov, V. A.
 TITLE: Working liquid for vacuum pumps, Class 27, No. 168840
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 60
 TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, coolant, hydrocarbon, cryohydrate
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the application of cryohydrates as working liquids for vacuum pumps (such as mechanical or steam-jet pumps) for the purpose of providing hydrocarbon-free evacuation.
 ASSOCIATION: none
 SUBMITTED: 13Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000
 Card 1/1

L 00071-66 EWT(1)/EPA(2)/EPF(2)/T/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021352

UR/0120/65/000/004/0154/0160

62Y.528

AUTHOR: ^{44/55} Martinson, Ye. N.; ^{44/55} Plechev, B. I.; ^{44/55} Putyatin, Yu. T. ⁶⁸
⁶⁷
^B

TITLE: Zeolite continuous-acting vacuum aggregates for oilless pumping

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 154-160

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, ^{44/55} sorption, ^{44/55} vacuum pump, vacuum technology, vacuum tube

ABSTRACT: The need for the so-called "pure vacuum" led to the search for ways to reduce the hydrocarbon content by oilless pumping. While much was done in the recent years in this direction in the field of high and ultrahigh vacuum pumping, much less was done in the medium vacuum pumping field. The only commercial product of this kind is the zeolite intermittently operating Vasorb pump made by Varian Associates in the U.S. The authors developed an entire series of sorption zeolite continuously operating industrial-type vacuum pumps ^{23, 44/55} TsVA-01-1, ²⁶ TsVA-1-1, ²⁸ TsVA-01-2, ⁴ and TsVA-1-2. ⁴ This article describes the design of these pumps which produce and maintain a vacuum for 10^{-2} to 10^{-4} Torr in 10-100 liter volume starting at initial atmospheric pressure. The experience accumulated by the authors and Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Electron Tube Factory) from 1963 on yielded data about the sorption capacity at low pressures and about the

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L 00071-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021352

best operating conditions for Soviet commercially produced zeolites. Pumping
and vacuum purity characteristics of various types of zeolites are also given.
Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

yw
Card 2/2

L 5197-66 EWT(a)/EWT(i)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWT(=)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(y)/T-2/EWP(t)
 ACC NR: AP5025003 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWA(h)/SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0063/0063
 ETC(m) JD/WJ/JG/EM/DJ

AUTHORS: Martinson, Ye. N.; Khabarova, Z. V. 23.11.57

ORG: none

TITLE: Working liquid for vacuum pumps and regulating-measuring devices. Class 27,
 No. 173873

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 63

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, pump, vacuum ejector pump

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate pertains to the application of liquid metals
 and alloys with low vapor tension (such as Guthrie alloy) as working liquids for₂
 vacuum pumps of, say, Töpler or Gaede types, and for regulating-measuring devices.

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

60
 Card 1/1

UDC: 621.521
 09012766

L 36365-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T-2 WW

ACC NR: AP6012126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66000/007/0044/0044

INVENTOR: Martinson, Ye. N.; Plechev, B. I.

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Sorption vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 180291

SOURCE: ¹⁵Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki,
no. 7, 1966, 44

TOPIC TAGS: vacu m pump, sorption

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a pump containing a housing with a sorbent placed along its axis in the form of a circular cylinder and cooled both externally and internally by a liquid cooling agent, such as nitrogen, during evacuation. A detachable electric heater for use in reclaiming the sorbent is part of the equipment. To extend the active sorption surface and for greater evacuation efficiency, the sorbent contains a concentric cavity with a cooling agent,

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.528.3

L 36365-66

ACC NR: AP6012126

0

agent, the latter circulating through coils around both the internal and external surfaces. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LD]

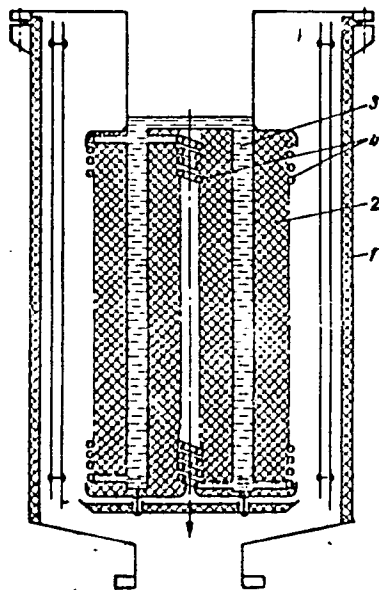


Fig. 1. Sorption vacuum pump.
1—housing; 2—sorbent; 3—circular
cavity; 4— coils

Card 2/2

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan65

ACC NR: AP6029045

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0060/0060

INVENTOR: Martinson, Ye. N.; Myznikov, K. N.; Nesterenko, A. G.; Leyn, F. Ya.

ORG: None

TITLE: A sorption vacuum pump. Class 27, No. 183878

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 14, 1960, 60

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum pump, sorption, titanium, stainless steel, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sorption vacuum pump which contains a vessel with alkali metal used as a getter; and a means for cleaning the metal. The pump is simplified and purification of the alkali metal from volatile impurities is facilitated while simultaneously increasing the rate of evacuation of the pump by using a metal diaphragm as the means for purification of the alkali metal. This diaphragm covers the vessel so that only the alkali metal can escape. 2. A modification of this pump in which the diaphragm is made from stainless steel. 3. A modification of this pump in which the diaphragm is made from titanium.

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.582